

ABSTRACT

Provided is a method of treating in an animal that has suffered damage to cerebrospinal tissue or that has an indication creating a risk of damage to cerebrospinal tissue, the method comprising: a. injecting a physiologically acceptable cerebrospinal perfusion fluid into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway, which cerebrospinal perfusion fluid has a neuroprotecting effective amount of a neuroprotectant; b. withdrawing fluid at a second catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters; and c. maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse an affected tissue.